

SERIOUS RIOTING IN OHIO

DETERMINED ATTEMPTS OF A MOB TO LYNCH A NEGRO.

They Break Into the City and County Jails—A Fight Between Officers and the Mob—Two Persons Killed and Many Wounded—The Negro Spirited Away by Officers—The Mob Resorts to the Torch.

Akron, O., August 22.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning officer John Duffy arrested a colored man, who during the day confessed to Prison Keeper Walsher of having attempted to assault Christina, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Maas, industrious and respectable people who live on Perkins Hill. The prisoner has given his name as Louis Peck. He is about forty years old, married and recently moved here.

The story of his confession spread like wild fire throughout city and officers learned that an attempt would be made tonight to lynch him. In police court today Peck pleaded guilty and was bound over to the common pleas court. His bail was placed at \$5,000.

Several thousand people are ready tonight to lynch Louis Peck. A large crowd gathered about the city prison at 7:30 o'clock and forced in the doors. The prison was soon packed with the mob and the officers offered no resistance as Peck, earlier in the evening, had been quietly taken away to Cleveland.

To satisfy the mob, the officers suggested that a committee of six be appointed to search all the cells and go through every part of the building. This was done and as negro was not found, a yell was made "Now for the county jail. Give us the nigger and we will deal with him."

A mad rush followed for the jail and soon the jail was in the hands of the mob.

After going through the private apartments of the jail the crowd started to batter down the big iron doors. Deputy Sheriff Stone stood in front of the prison doors and made a speech. He informed the crowd that Peck could not be found in there and he told the people in the mob to select a committee and he would allow the committee to search the jail from top to bottom. A committee was quickly selected and the jail was searched, every cell being examined. Satisfied that the negro was not there, the mob then rushed across the street and forced open the doors of the county court house. The old court house was soon packed and all rooms searched except the rooms in the treasury department.

The city prison was again surrounded and hundreds of people forced their way into the prison for the second time, insisting that Peck was there.

Mayor W. E. Young at this time, appeared at one of the windows in the upper part of the building. He addressed the mob as best he could, saying that Peck had been taken out of the prison at 4 o'clock by Sheriff Kelly and driven out of the city in a closed carriage. The people in the mob would not believe the mayor and continued to yell and demand that Peck be surrendered.

At 10 o'clock the mob began for the third time to attack the city prison. Some one in the crowd began shooting at the buildings. This was followed by several more shots. The officers in the building appeared at the windows and began to shoot over the heads of the people. A man with a shotgun then fired at the mob and it is said several officers were wounded.

The crowd then began to smash in the windows of the city building and the firing became general. Hundreds of shots were exchanged and one boy, name unknown, was carried dead from the street. It is certain that dozens of men were wounded.

Mayor Young is yet in the building and is directing a call for the militia. All ambulances of the city have been called out and the excitement has become intense. The front of the city building is a total wreck, and the fire bells are ringing.

At 10:45 o'clock p. m. Prisonkeeper John E. Walsher came from the city building and he was badly injured about a brick. He was badly injured about the head and had to receive medical attendance.

It is known that two people were instantly killed and another person is dying at the city hospital. The dead are: Glen Wade, aged 10 years, shot through the heart; John M. Davidson's four year old child, shot dead in a baby cab. Fred W. Orwick, aged 25 years, is badly wounded and was shot.

He is now dying at the hospital. A man named Mull was shot in the head and also in one of the legs. Another man whose name could not be learned, but who is a driver for the American Express Company, was shot in the leg.

At 11 p. m. the crowds are beginning to leave for home and the indications are that no more trouble will take place.

Shortly after midnight the mob broke into a hardware store and stole all the arms and ammunition they could find, including guns, rifles and revolvers and proceeded to the city building and opened fire on the defenders, and finally set fire to the city building, which adjoints the city building. They used no doubt set fire to the city building before morning as the flames are spreading rapidly.

A Fire at Nortfolk.

Norfolk, Va., August 22.—The wholesale and retail hardware establishment of the Henry Walke Company was visited by fire this morning between 5 and 6 o'clock. The blaze started in the office and was discovered by a policeman, who sent in a general alarm. The flames spread rapidly, but after a hard fight for forty minutes the fire was extinguished. The office portion of the large building was completely gutted and many valuable books and papers destroyed. The flames reached to the second floor but were stopped there. The cause of the fire is unknown, but is supposed to have been an electric wire.

Hawaii a Part of the United States.

Washington, August 22.—Comptroller Tracewell, of the treasury, has rendered a decision in which he holds that the Hawaiian islands, under the act of May 26th, 1900, constitute an integral part of the United States, and therefore officers of the navy or dominion of the United States.

Joe Patchen Lowers the Record.

Middleton, N. Y., August 22.—Joe Patchen today lowered the track record of 2:06 made by John R. Gentry over the half mile track at Goshen two years ago. Patchen's time was 2:05.

CHINAMEN IN HARD LUCK

A Long-Time Resident who Goes Home Not Allowed to Return—Others Arrested

Washington, August 23.—A peculiar question has arisen in the case of a Chinaman named Lan B. Dew, a resident of Staunton, Va. Dew had been in this country about eighteen years, had accumulated considerable property in the Virginia town and was well regarded by the citizens generally. Some time ago he took out naturalization papers and supposed himself a citizen of the United States. Later, he decided to visit his home in China, and made application to the state department for a passport which was sent him, the officials not recognizing his nationality by his name.

With the passport in his possession Dew sailed away, and in course of time returned by way of Canada. At Montreal he was informed by the United States Chinese inspectors that he could not enter the United States by taking with him an official certificate showing that he was entitled to return. Dew's wife and children are still at Staunton and while his admission into the United States would be a technical violation of law Assistant Secretary Taylor has ordered the United States inspectors in Canada to permit him to return to his home while his case will be passed upon by the officials here.

The cases of nine other Chinamen of Jacksonville, Fla., have been brought to the attention of the department. They had been residents of Jacksonville during the last nine years and had accumulated considerable property in the laundry business. Some days ago a United States marshal secured their arrest on the ground that they were illegally in this country.

The Chinamen said their certificates had been lost and as they could not procure them they were thrown into jail. The citizens of Jacksonville have protested to the department against the action of the marshal and it is doubtful if their cases ever come to trial. The department has had a number of cases recently of Chinese being arrested without sufficient cause, and in some cases it is thought the arrests were made to enable the arresting officer to get a free ride to San Francisco and return in case they were ordered deported.

These suspected cases will be very carefully looked into hereafter by the Washington authorities.

THE STATE CANVASSING BOARD

Foots Up the Returns on the Constitutional Amendment—The Official Figures

Special to The Messenger.

Raleigh, N. C., August 23.—The state board of canvassers met at noon, present the governor, secretary of state, Walter E. Neal, J. D. McNeill, Wilson G. Lamb and Mr. Wilson. Neal was elected president, Marshall DeLancey Haywood and Charles Lamb-beth clerks.

The board today canvassed only the vote on the constitutional amendment, disfranchising illiterate negroes. The vote was for the amendment 182,217, against the amendment 128,285; majority for the amendment 53,932.

The board finds that for judge of the western criminal circuit Henry B. Sterns received 12,701 votes, and Joseph E. Alexander 12,045; Sterns' majority 653.

Returns from all the counties were in hand and were unusually accurate. Tabulation of the vote on the amendment and for state officers by the board is simply for information of the public. The information the result really rests with the legislature. The latter will make it up from an entirely different set of returns. These are now in the safe in the office of secretary of state. They are sent to the speaker of the house in his legislative capacity.

State fair executive committee today decided to make the military feature at the fair in October a special one, and handsome prizes will be offered.

Tom Jones, the negro who murdered and burned six people in this county and who is to be hanged next week, today made a full confession to his fellow prisoners.

Mrs. Archie Kinsauls, of Sampson county, wife of the murdered man, death sentence, is here begging Governor Russell to commute his sentence to life imprisonment. W. J. Bellamy is her lawyer and is also here in Kinsauls' interest.

At last night there was trouble on a railway car between here and Henderson. A white man shot at a negro and the bullet struck a little son of Dr. Riddick, of Wake Forest, on the head.

Two bales of Wake's new cotton crop were sold here today. They were the first from this county.

German Defense of American Policy.

Berlin, August 23.—The semi-official Berliner Post, in a long leading article, defends the policy of the United States in China against German suspicions cast upon it by certain German papers that go upon the theory that Washington is pursuing separate aims. After relating the history of Secretary Hay's success in getting declarations from the powers in favor of the "open door" The Post says that this is calculated to remove all false interpretations of American policy. It then goes on to say:

"Those Americans are to blame for this mistrust of the policy of the United States who demand that President McKinley shall come forward as the protector of the Chinese empire, and declare Urbit et Orbi, that the United States will regard as an unfriendly act any further seizures of Chinese territory, thus establishing an American protectorate over China."

The papers demand more earnestly than ever the immediate calling of the reichstag in special session.

A Famous Will Case.

New York, August 22.—After eight years of litigation, when the Fayerweather will case was thought to be practically closed, Judge Lacombe today rendered an opinion and signed orders which in effect open the case again and allow the question of validity of the release executed by the widow and next of kin to be gone into.

Acquitted of Charge of Fraud.

Havana, August 22.—All the persons accused of complicity in the Havana customs house frauds were acquitted today. The president of the court has inserted in the decision a clause to the effect that he thinks four of the accused are guilty, and these may be taken before the supreme court.

WORK OF THE AKRON MOB

THE CITY HALL AND COLUMBIA HALL A HEAP OF RUINS

ONE DEAD AND OTHERS DYING

The Mob Infuriated at Their Inability to Enter City Prison Destroy It With Fire and Dynamite—The City Yesterday in the Hands of the Military—No Further Rioting Yesterday—Rumor of Attempt to Lynch Peck at Cleveland—Chief of Police Flees.

Akron, Ohio, August 23.—When dawned in Akron Thursday morning, it revealed a scene of desolation and the evidences of violence and lawlessness unrivaled in the history of this city. The rioters had done their work and had dispersed. One child was lying cold in death and nearly a score of people were suffering from the wounds of pistol balls, buckshot and missiles. The city building was a heap of smoldering ruins and beside it steamed the water soaked ashes of Columbia hall.

At 6 o'clock the crowds began to increase, as the curious spectators hurried to the scene of the trouble. A policeman appeared and then another, timid at first but with increasing assurance as no violence was offered. Then company C, of Canton, a detachment of the gallant Eighth Ohio regiment, marched down the street, and, halting before the ruins of the building, was at once set to patrolling the fire lines. There was no evidence of ill will or disgust on the part of the crowds at the lines. There was no talk of violence. The turbulent element had slunk away with the coming of daylight, and order was once more fully restored after an awful night of terror and anarchy.

At 6:30 o'clock this morning Company C, Eighth regiment, of Canton, under command of Captain A. Fisher, arrived in Akron under strict orders. The soldiers were met at the Valley depot by Mayor Young and a party of city officials. They were marched immediately to the scene of last night's rioting. The troops marched up the main thoroughfare between the city hall and the city building, and were heard. At 9:30 o'clock nine companies of the Fourth regiment arrived in the city and marched to the scene of last night's rioting.

Shortly before 10 o'clock Mayor Young issued a proclamation forbidding every saloon in Akron until further orders.

One killed, one fatally injured and twenty persons more or less injured, is the result of the mob's work. Geld Wade was shot and nearly killed. He was in the mob and a bullet from a revolver from a policeman struck him. The lad was 11 years of age. Another innocent person who will die is Rhoda Davidson, the year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Davidson. Sitting in a carriage with her mother and father in the outskirts of the mob, a stray bullet struck her in the head. No hope is held out for her recovery.

The resistance shown by the police officers and city officials in the city hall only served to lash the mob into greater frenzy. Falling in its effort to force an entrance into the city hall, a portion of the mob ran to the store of the Standard Hardware Company, on Main street, about one and a half blocks from the scene of rioting. Revolvers, rifles, shotguns, razors and thousands of rounds of ammunition were taken and with these weapons the mob returned to the city hall where the city officers were haranguing the mob.

Adjoining the city hall which was constructed almost entirely of brick, was a two story building which for many years past was the principal public hall of Akron. This was set afire. The various fire companies responded to the alarm, but the mob refused to permit them to work. Columbia hall was thrown into the front of the burning building. A terrific crash followed and portions of the wall crumbled away like dust before a breeze. Another charge was exploded and the work of devastation was completed.

At 4 o'clock this morning the rioting has practically ceased. During the day wild rumors were current that mobs were being formed in Cleveland to lynch Peck, but there was no good ground for them. The arrival of the troops distracted the attention of those lawlessly inclined and had salutary effect. The rumors that Chief of Police Harrison had become insane and had fled caused a great deal of comment. He is in Cleveland.

The saloons have been closed since noon.

At a conference in the afternoon at the hotel between Mayor Young and the military, wounded officers and company established and soldiers were placed in different parts of the downtown section of the city.

CENSUS RETURNS

Population of Several Cities—A Great Falling Off in Omaha

Washington, August 23.—Omaha, Nebraska, is the first city thus far counted in the twelfth census to show a decrease in population during the past decade. The count of the population of Omaha just completed shows 102,555. The population in 1890 was 140,452. This indicates a decrease in ten years of 37,897 or 28.98 per cent.

When Director Merriam, of the census, was asked as to the reason for the decrease he refused to say anything, but in other official circles the charge was made that the rolls ten years ago were padded. It is claimed that old hotel registers and other devices were utilized in swelling the population of the city at that time.

The population of other cities was announced as follows:

Cleveland 381,768, against 261,353 in 1890, an increase of 120,415 or 46.07 per cent.

Toledo 131,822, against 114,434 in 1890, an increase of 50,388 or 61.88 per cent.

Columbus 125,560, against 108,150 in 1890, an increase of 37,410 or 42.44 per cent.

Jersey City 206,433, against 163,003 in 1890, an increase of 43,430 or 26.24 per cent.

Hoboken 59,364, against 43,648 in 1890, an increase of 15,716 or 36.01 per cent.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

The Legislature Asked for Larger Appropriation—J. S. Carr's Generous Gift—Heavy Rain—Vance Statue. Many Visitors at the Museum

Messenger Bureau.

Raleigh, N. C., August 23.

The generous offer of Julian Carr to completely equip the hospital at the soldiers' home is appreciated, but the veterans declare they must not let him bear all the burden; that they will raise all they can and then let him do the rest. The hospital will be completed October 1st. Its cost is \$5,000, appropriated by the legislature. The veterans in their meeting last night asked the legislature to make an appropriation. Its means are now limited, and there are on file 100 applications for admission, which cannot be granted. Col. Carr last year gave the home provisions for four months, and this year has supplied it with flour.

The military made a fine impression here yesterday, marching well and being newly equipped. Today the Newbern division of naval militia left for home after having marched to the capitol square and saluted the Vance statue and the confederate monument. The state board of agriculture is called to meet next week.

There were 4,000 visitors to the state museum yesterday.

The Vance statue is greatly admired. Large numbers of people viewed it today.

The state charter the Church Lumber Company, of Salem P. H. Fries and others being the stockholders.

Heavy rains fell in this section last night, accompanied by severe electric storms. Cotton dealers say that the crop has improved during this week, though in some sections the damage done by the intense heat and drought is irreparable.

An employment agency here is informed by New York employment agencies that no more negro laborers are wanted there. This is supposed to be the outcome of the recent race riot there.

Wesley Whitaker, died here yesterday, aged 80 years. He was for years an editor, was mayor and for twenty years a magistrate. He was the first railway postal clerk here.

SENATORIAL PRIMARIES

To Be Arranged at Meeting of State Democratic Committee September 5th

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., August 23.—Tonight Democratic State Chairman Simmons announces there will be a meeting of the state executive committee here on the evening of September 5th to provide machinery for holding the senatorial primaries, as prescribed in the resolution of the late state convention and for the transaction of other business connected with the national campaign.

C. P. Huntington's Will.

New York, August 23.—Charles Tweed, legal advisor for the late Col. P. Huntington, announced that the will of the late financier will not be made public today, but will be filed for probate tomorrow. An abstract of the will prepared by Mr. Tweed will be given out to the newspapers Friday.

Referring to the published dispatch from New Orleans that the death of C. P. Huntington would bring about the abandonment of his scheme to make Galveston the Gulf terminus of the Southern Pacific railroad, Charles H. Tweed, vice president of the company, today said he saw no reason why Mr. Huntington's death should make any change in the work being pursued for the accommodation of the Southern Pacific road at Galveston.

Carnegie Not for Bryan

New York, August 23.—In reference to a report which has been current for several days The World tomorrow will print the following copyrighted cable.

"London, August 23.—The World correspondent telegraphed Andrew Carnegie, who is at his Scottish residence, asking whether the report was true that he intended to stump the United States for Bryan, because of his opposition to imperialism. Mr. Carnegie replied: 'There is no truth in the report.'"

Conditions in Cuba Improving

Washington, August 23.—General Wood today called the war department the following:

"Santiago de Cuba, August 23. 'Adjutant General, Washington. 'Arrived in Santiago today; sail from here Sunday night. Agricultural and industrial conditions throughout the island improving steadily. Political situation quiet. Deep interest in convention.'"

A Strike in Tennessee.

South Pittsburg, Tenn., August 23.—About 350 employees of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company went on strike today because of the discharge of a union man.

The Alabama in Dry Dock.

New York, August 23.—The United States battleship Alabama went into dry dock at the navy yard, Brooklyn, for repairs today. The ship will be scraped and newly painted. The work will take several days.

Cotton Burned.

Santander, Spain, August 23.—Four thousand five hundred and eighty bales of cotton brought from Liverpool by the Spanish steamer Isla de Luzon, were destroyed by fire in a warehouse here today.

Negroes Attempt to Lynch a Negro

Charlotte, N. C., August 23.—A special to The Observer from Graham, N. C., tonight says John Ruffin, colored, 16 years old, narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of members of his own race for criminally assaulting a colored girl 10 years of age. The victim is in a critical condition.

The Oregon About Ready for Sea.

Washington, August 22.—Captain George F. Wilde, commanding the battleship Oregon today notified the navy department from Kure, Japan, that the vessel, which has been in dock there undergoing temporary repairs, had been undocked and would be ready for sea in a week.

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

FIRST RELIEF COLUMN

THE SEYMOUR EXPEDITION FOR RELIEF OF LEGATIONS IN PEKIN

The Report of Captain McCalla in Command of the American Contingent. Continually Fighting Their Way Forward—Harassed by the Enemy on the Retreat—The Final Stand Within Five Miles of Pekin

Washington, August 23.—The navy department has made public the report of Captain B. H. McCalla, who was in command of the American contingent of the international column under Admiral Seymour that on June 10th, made the first move for the relief of Pekin, but which was cut off by the Chinese troops on the road and forced to turn back on Yang Tsun, being in danger of complete annihilation before coming into touch with the reinforcements sent out to meet them from Tien Tsin.

The force, of which Captain McCalla's command was a part, was made up of eight nationalities, British, Russian, German, Austrians, Italian, Japanese, French and American marines and blue-jackets. Its aggregate strength was 2,975 men and officers, of which 112 were the Newark's men. These forces were all with nominal independence, but were largely under the command of Admiral Seymour and operated as one body. The co-operation of the entire force seems to have been perfect and Captain McCalla has nothing but the warmest praise both for Admiral Seymour and all of the other officers who participated in the expedition.

The start of the international column for Pekin was inaugurated after the receipt of urgent messages from both the British and American legations in Pekin. The column was furnished with railroad transportation by the Chinese authorities in Tien Tsin, although it was thought at first they might have to seize the necessary trains. The start was made on the 10th of June and from that time on the advance was made under constantly increasing difficulties. Whole sections of track were torn up, bridges and culverts found wrecked, stations burned, and pumping appliances at the water tanks were destroyed.

The first attacks on the column were by parties of Boxers, but these soon were joined by regular Chinese troops, and the column had to fight its way forward, repairing the track almost rail by rail, with flanking parties out to protect the construction train, while other detachments foraged the surrounding country for supplies.

The advance continued up to the 19th, and was met by two messengers at different times bearing urgent requests from the besieged legations for relief.

Captain McCalla and his marines finally were put in charge of the construction train by Admiral Seymour's directions, and the work pushed as far as the important city of Yang Tsun. From this point the railroad was so badly crippled that evidently it was impracticable to advance further by train, and the international column scoured the country for horses and carts, hoping to make a forced march to Pekin by road.

The column was met at Lang Fang amounting to a pitched battle and resulted in the killing of seven and the wounding of forty of the allied forces. Four hundred Chinese were killed in this engagement.

News from the direction of Tien Tsin showed that the railroad had been destroyed in their rear, and after a meeting of the commanders, it was decided that a retreat must be made by way of the river.

At this point a German force from the column captured four large junks, while Ensign Wurtzbaugh and Cadet Courtney, with parties of the Newark's men, gathered in four large sampans, and the little flotilla was distributed among the allied forces and the whole column embarked on the 19th for the return to Tien Tsin.

The sailors from the modern warships at first made slow work of navigating these unwieldy oriental craft, but they made fair progress. The strongest opposition was met at Piesan, where a sharp fight occurred. The casualties of the Newark's officers and men in this fight were killed. The allied forces, while the allies only lost the services of Captain Jellico, Admiral Seymour's chief of staff, who was severely wounded.

The resistance to the party increased steadily on the trip down the river, and they came in the vicinity of the Chinese arsenal where the little column cleared out the Chinese occupying the walled enclosure and took shelter in the position that the Chinese had evacuated. Here the American force was mounted on a parapet commanding the road leading into the arsenal and an all day fight occurred. Three of the Newark's men were killed and thirteen wounded, while the percentage of loss among the British and Germans was about the same. It was here that the commander of the Kaiserin Augusta was killed while directing the defense from the western ramparts.

An attempt was made at midnight on the 22nd to send a party of 100 British marines through to Tien Tsin to summon relief. They met heavy opposition in the darkness and were forced to retire. Thereafter, there was nothing to do but make a firm stand in the arsenal grounds. The whole wall of the enclosure was occupied and the German captain, Von Usedom, having a supply of high explosives, assisted the Americans in blowing up the treble work roadway leading into their section of the arsenal grounds and in fortifying the American position.

Communication was opened with Tien Tsin, five miles distant, by way of signal rockets, and on the 25th the relief force, consisting of a mixed column, under Lieutenant Colonel Schrimsky, came in sight and was greeted with cheers as it scattered the masses of Chinese who were continuing the attack on the arsenal enclosure.

On the 26th the march back to Tien Tsin began, the allies having first fired the Chinese arsenal. The total losses of the allied forces amounted to 2 officers, and 55 men killed, and 23 officers and 219 wounded.

In conclusion Captain McCalla pays a high tribute to Admiral Seymour and asks that medals be given a number of foreign officers in recognition of their services.

Lynched by a Mob

New Orleans, August 23.—Samuel Fields, a young negro, was shot to death by a mob of white men last night near Whitehall. Livingston Fields attempted to assault a white woman. He was taken from the officers by a mob and put to death.

A MYSTERIOUS BURGLAR

Chased From a Residence—Not Known Whether It Was a Man or Woman Street Improvements—Some Personal Notes.

(Correspondence of The Messenger.)

Goldboro, N. C., August 23.

We have just had a most delightful rain and the atmosphere is refreshing. The residence of Mr. Henry Lee was entered by a burglar last night. Two purses were taken from the room of Mrs. Lee, one of which was left in the house, the other, which contained but a dollar, was taken away. The family had not retired. Mr. Lee was preparing for bed and was sitting in a window in his room when he heard a noise and turning he saw a negro crawl from under his bed and bring for the hallway and out the back door. As quickly as possible he went to a closet and snatching a pistol he followed in pursuit of the fast fleeing intruder, firing as he went. He got a good peep at the departing one as he passed through the garden gate and fired a straight line that brought forth a groan as of pain, that was plainly heard by a neighbor. Soon a lantern was procured, but a search over the premises failed to reveal the "coon". Was the intruder a man, is a question yet unsolved. The intruder had visited the refrigerator and cupboard and had placed some of the food obtained in a hat which he left on the premises. The hat was that of a man. Mr. Lee, in describing the fleeing one said he wore a dress or duster. The hat turns out to be the property of an inmate of the county jail, where one Alice Cogdell has been spending while abiding court on the charge of larceny, in two cases. Alice escaped jail yesterday while the prisoners were being served their noonday meal, and it is possible she took the hat in question and may be the party who visited the residence of Mr. Lee.

From a lady who lives near the Primitive Baptist church in the same block as the Lee residence comes the information that last evening she saw a negro man standing on the pulpit platform in this church diking out in female apparel and it is suggested the visitor to Mr. Lee's residence may after all prove to be a man.

The mayor has just issued an order for several car loads of stone curbing and sewer pipe. Throughout the city improvements are in progress—the streets, alleyways and side walks are being placed in splendid condition and for these things the authorities are to be commended.

The finishing touches are being applied to the new home of Captain Nathan O'Berry on west Center street. The residence will soon be ready for occupancy and is a credit to the city.

Miss May Pool, of Clayton, is visiting her brother, Mr. Lewis Pool in this city.

Thomas B. Parker, of Hillsboro, an old resident of Goldboro, a member of the legislature, a widely known and popular man, is in town on a brief visit.

John Borden and Dennis Everett, two negroes charged with entering a freight car on the Coast Line, were given a hearing last evening in Mayor Peterson's court and required to give bond in the sum of \$50 each for their appearance at the September term of court.

Henry C. Murphy, whose horse was stolen a few days since, received a telegram last night advising him that the horse was taken up at Greenville. Mr. Murphy left last night for Greenville, going through a distance of forty-four miles. It is not known at this writing whether the party who stole the animal was arrested.

Peter Walker and Cora Collier, both white are in jail. Mrs. Peter Walker couple, charging they were living in too intimate relations. The case was heard before Justice Broadhurst who required of both defendants a justified bond of \$200 for their appearance at the September term of court.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wayland Jones, of Raleigh, are in the city on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Giddens, the parents of Mr. Jones.

Joe Westbrook, of Wilmington, after a pleasant visit to his young friend, Willie Best, returned home this afternoon.

Mrs. Ida McDuffie, of Trio, S. C., returned home today.

Rev. A. C. Barron, of Charlotte, pastor of Tryon Street Baptist church, was in town today.

Senator-elect Thomas M. Arrington of Nash and Wilson counties spent a few hours in the city this morning.

W. L. DeRosier, and A. Weil, of Wilmington, George H. Bellamy, of Brunswick county; J. W. King, of Charleston; D. W. Sabiston and wife, of New Bern; F. H. Martin, of Durham; J. K. Morrison, of Raleigh; W. S. Herbert, of Kingston; M. C. S. Noble, of Chapel Hill; J. T. Hargett, W. T. Hervey, William T. Hill, and R. P. Dixon, of New Bern, were at the Kennon hotel today.

NOT TO GO TO CHICAGO